



JENNIFER M. GRANHOLM
GOVERNOR

STATE OF MICHIGAN
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & ECONOMIC GROWTH
Michigan Occupational Safety & Health Administration
(MIOSHA)

ROBERT W. SWANSON
DIRECTOR

MEMORANDUM

DATE: January 16, 2007

TO: Brenda Perry
Financial Analyst

FROM: Martha Yoder *my*
Acting Director

SUBJECT: Legislative Report

Section 317 of the '05 budget boilerplate requires that by February 1, a report is provided to the appropriate house and senate appropriations subcommittees and the fiscal agencies "on the number of individuals killed and the number of individuals injured on the job within industries regulated by MIOSHA during the preceding calendar year."

Attached is the report that includes the 2006 "program-related" fatality counts and the number of occupational injuries and illnesses by industry projected from the 2005 U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) survey. As you know, employers are not required to report all occupational injuries and illnesses. Therefore, the data that most closely approximate "individuals injured" are the data from the survey that was conducted during 2006 and reports 2005 injuries and illnesses.

Please call if you have any questions or need additional information.

Attachment

cc: John Peck
Robert Clark
Kevin Caslavka
Doug Kalinowski
Robert Swanson

REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE

**OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES, ILLNESSES
AND FATALITIES IN MICHIGAN**

**Developed by
Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Administration (MIOSHA)
Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Growth**

January 2007

MICHIGAN OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES, ILLNESSES AND FATALITIES

JANUARY 2007

INTRODUCTION

The information that follows is presented in response to Section 317 of Public Act 156 of 2005. This section requires that the Department of Labor and Economic Growth, Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Administration (MIOSHA), provide an annual report by February 1 of each year "...to the appropriate house and senate appropriations subcommittees and the fiscal agencies on the number of individuals injured on the job within industries related to MIOSHA during the preceding calendar year."

"PROGRAM-RELATED" FATALITIES

The agency records "program-related" fatalities. In general, this means that the incident related to the fatality may have resulted from a hazard or hazards that occurred based upon a failure to adhere to one or more Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Administration (MIOSHA) requirements. There were 50 such fatalities in Michigan during calendar year 2006. (See following table for data and definitions.)

WORKPLACE INJURIES AND ILLNESSES

A complete census of occupational illnesses and injuries for Michigan does not exist. However, the agency cooperates with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics to sample Michigan's employers to produce annual estimates of the number of occurrences of work-related illness and injuries. The 2006 survey collected the 2005 illness and injury occurrences of 7,400 Michigan employers. The employer sample was stratified by industry and the results were used to project total occurrence estimates. The six page table that follows the fatality data presents the results. Footnotes at the end of the table provide additional information about the methodology used. The sample excludes self-employed individuals, railroads, selected mining industries and the federal government.

INQUIRIES

Questions about these data may be directed to the Management Information Systems Section, MTSD, Michigan Occupational Safety and Health Administration (MIOSHA) (517) 322-1850.

**MIOSHA Program-Related Fatalities
Calendar Year 2006**

General Industry Safety and Health	26
<u>Construction Safety and Health</u>	<u>24</u>
TOTAL	50

Note: Data current as of 01/11/06.

Source: Management Information Systems Section, MTSD, Michigan Department of Labor and Economic Growth

NOTE: A fatality is recorded as “program-related” if the deceased party was employed in an occupation included in MIOSHA jurisdiction as defined in Public Act 154 of 1974, as amended, and the fatality appears to be related to one or more of the following conditions:

1. The incident was found to have resulted from violations of MIOSHA safety and health standards or the general duty clause.
2. The incident was considered to be the result of a failure to follow a good safety and health practice that would be the subject of a safety and health recommendation.
3. The information describing the incident is insufficient to make a clear distinction between a “program-related” and “non-program-related” incident, but the type and nature of the injury indicates that there is a high probability that the injury was the result of a failure to adhere to one or more MIOSHA standards, the general duty clause, or good safety and health practice.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2005

(In thousands)

Michigan

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2005 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
All industries including State and local government⁵		4,223.9	1,93.8	94.4	46.0	48.3	99.4
Private industry⁵		3,645.3	161.7	81.1	37.9	43.2	80.6
Goods producing⁵		898.1	70.0	37.1	15.7	21.4	32.9
Natural resources and mining^{5,6}		26.8	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.7
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting⁵	11	20.2	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.6
Crop production⁵	111	12.7	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Animal production⁵	112	3.2	--	0.2	0.1	--	--
Mining⁵	21	6.7	0.2	0.1	(⁷)	(⁸)	0.1
Construction		188.7	9.9	4.8	3.6	1.2	5.1
Construction	23	188.7	9.9	4.8	3.6	1.2	5.1
Construction of buildings	236	45.2	1.6	0.8	--	0.1	0.9
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	18.4	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.4
Specialty trade contractors	238	125.0	6.9	3.1	2.3	0.8	3.9
Manufacturing		682.6	58.9	31.9	15.7	20.1	27.1
Manufacturing	31-33	687.6	58.9	31.9	11.7	20.1	27.1
Food manufacturing	311	32.8	2.4	1.4	0.5	0.8	1.0
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	4.6	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.2
Textile product mills	314	2.4	0.1	(⁷)	(⁷)	(^m)	(⁷)
Wood product manufacturing	321	11.4	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.4
Paper manufacturing	322	14.8	1.4	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.4
Printing and related support activities	323	18.0	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3

See footnotes at end of table

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2005 -- Continued

in thousands)

Michigan							
Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2005 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324	15	0.1	(⁵)	--	--	0.1
Chemical manufacturing	325	29.4	1.0	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.4
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	42.8	4.6	2.5	0.6	1.8	2.2
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	16.3	1.4	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.6
Primary metal manufacturing	331	27.1	2.3	1.0	0.3	0.7	--
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	84.1	8.3	4.6	2.2	2.3	3.8
Machinery manufacturing	333	75.4	6.2	2.9	1.3	1.6	3.3
Computer and electronic product manufacturing	334	19.9	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Electrical equipment, appliance, and component manufacturing	335	13.8	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	242.2	25.1	14.0	4.4	9.6	11.1
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	25.7	2.0	0.9	0.3	0.6	1.1
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	17.6	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5
Service providing		2747.2	91.7	43.9	22.2	21.8	47.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		798.5	34.4	18.8	9.0	9.8	15.6
Wholesale trade	42	169.4	7.1	4.1	2.1	2.0	2.9
Merchant wholesalers, durable goods	423	95.9	3.0	1.1	0.7	0.4	1.9
Merchant wholesalers, nondurable goods	424	49.3	3.6	2.7	1.3	1.4	0.9
Wholesale electronic markets and agents and brokers	425	24.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	--	0.1
Retail trade	444.5	506.6	17.4	9.0	3.9	5.1	8.4
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441	61.3	1.9	1.0	0.6	0.3	1.0
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	18.3	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3
Electronics and appliance stores	443	17.9	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Building material and garden equipment and supplies dealers	444	46.1	2.0	0.6	0.3	0.3	1.4
Food and beverage stores	445	85.3	2.8	1.6	0.5	1.1	1.1
Health and personal care stores	446	33.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
Gasoline stations	447	25.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	448	4.4	0.6	0.1	0.1	(⁵)	0.5
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores	451	24.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
General merchandise stores	452	114.6	6.7	3.9	1.3	2.6	2.8
Miscellaneous store retailers	453	29.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2005 -- Continued

Michigan

(in thousands)

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2005 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction				Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction		
Nonstore retailers	454	9.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1		0.1
Transportation and warehousing⁵	48-49	101.8	9.0	5.2	2.6	2.5		3.8
Air transportation	481	15.2	1.4	1.0	0.3	0.6		0.4
Rail transportation ⁶	482	--	0.1	0.1	0.1	(¹⁰)		(⁹)
Truck transportation	484	37.1	3.3	1.8	1.3	0.5		1.5
Transit and ground passenger transportation	485	4.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	(⁵)		0.1
Pipeline transportation	486	1.2	0.1	0.1	(⁷)	(⁸)		0.1
Scenic and sightseeing transportation	487	0.4	(⁹)	(¹¹)	(¹²)	(¹³)		(¹⁴)
Support activities for transportation	488	14.3	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.2		0.2
Couriers and messengers	492	12.5	1.2	0.7	0.2	0.5		0.4
Utilities	22	20.7	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.2		0.4
Utilities	221	20.7	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.2		0.4
Information								
Information	51	67.1	1.4	0.8	0.5	0.3		0.6
Information								
Information	51	67.1	1.4	0.8	0.5	0.3		0.6
Publishing industries (except internet)	511	24.7	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.2		0.2
Telecommunications	517	22.1	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1		0.3
Financial activities								
Financial activities	52	212.8	4.2	2.0	1.1	0.9		2.3
Finance and insurance								
Finance and insurance	52	156.8	1.4	0.5	0.4	0.1		0.9
Monetary authorities - central bank	521	0.3	(¹⁵)	(¹⁶)	(¹⁷)	(¹⁸)		(¹⁹)
Credit intermediation and related activities	522	86.8	0.7	0.3	0.2	--		0.4
Insurance carriers and related activities	524	56.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.1		0.4
Real estate and rental and leasing								
Real estate and rental and leasing	53	56.0	2.8	1.5	0.7	0.8		1.3
Real estate	531	38.3	2.0	1.1	0.4	0.6		0.9
Rental and leasing services	532	16.8	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.2		0.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2005 -- Continued

(In thousands)

Michigan

Industry	NAICS code ²	2005 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction				Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	(⁵)	
Lessors of nonfinancial, intangible assets (except copyrighted works)	533	0.8	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Professional and business services		589.1	10.2	4.8	4.0	0.8	5.5	
Professional, scientific, and technical services	54	246.5	3.4	1.3	0.9	0.4	2.2	
Management of companies and enterprises	55	65.6	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.6	
Administrative and support and waste management and remediation services	56	--	--	--	--	--	--	
Waste management and remediation services	562	14.5	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.3	
Education and health services		549.4	27.0	12.2	5.0	7.2	14.8	
Educational services	61	59.1	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	
Educational services	611	59.1	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	
Health care and social assistance		490.3	26.3	12.1	4.9	7.1	14.2	
Ambulatory health care services	621	165.5	2.9	1.1	0.4	0.6	1.8	
Hospitals	622	181.1	13.8	5.4	2.2	3.2	8.4	
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	88.9	6.9	4.3	1.6	2.7	2.6	
Social assistance	624	54.7	2.7	1.3	0.7	0.6	1.4	
Leisure and hospitality		401.4	10.9	3.7	1.8	1.9	7.2	
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	71	61.0	2.7	1.2	0.6	0.6	1.5	
Amusement, gambling, and recreation industries	713	48.1	1.8	0.7	0.5	0.2	1.1	
Accommodation and food services		340.4	8.3	2.5	1.2	1.4	5.8	
Accommodation	721	33.9	2.0	0.9	0.4	0.5	1.1	
Food services and drinking places	722	306.5	6.3	1.7	0.8	0.8	4.7	
Other services		128.8	3.6	1.7	0.9	0.8	1.9	

See footnotes at end of table

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2005 -- Continued

(in thousands)

Michigan

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2005 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction ⁵	
Other services, except public administration	81	128.8	3.6	1.7	0.9	0.8	1.9
Repair and maintenance	811	41.2	1.8	0.8	0.4	0.4	1.0
Personal and laundry services	812	40.5	1.1	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.5
Religious, grantmaking, civic, professional, and similar organizations	813	47.1	0.7	0.3	0.3	(⁶)	0.4
State and local government	578.6	578.6	32.0	13.3	8.2	5.1	18.7
State government	137.5	137.5	4.3	1.8	1.1	0.8	2.5
Service providing	137.5	137.5	4.3	1.8	1.1	0.8	2.5
Education and health services	93.4	93.4	3.2	1.2	0.6	0.6	2.0
Educational services	61	69.7	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.8
Educational services	611	69.7	1.3	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.8
Health care and social assistance	62	23.7	1.8	0.7	0.3	0.4	1.2
Public administration	92	--	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.5
Public administration	92	--	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.5
Justice, public order, and safety activities	922	19.9	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3
Administration of economic programs	926	8.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	(⁶)	0.1
Local government	441.2	441.2	27.7	11.5	7.1	4.4	16.2
Goods producing ⁵	5.7	5.7	--	0.5	0.4	0.1	--
Construction	--	--	--	0.5	0.4	0.1	--
Service providing	435.5	435.5	26.7	11.0	6.7	4.3	15.7

See footnotes at end of table

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2005 -- Continued

(in thousands)

Michigan

Industry ¹	NAICS code ²	2005 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction ⁶			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Trade, transportation, and utilities ⁸		5.5	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3
Transportation and warehousing ⁸	48 49	4.2	0.5	0.3	0.2		0.3
Utilities	22	--	0.1	0.1	(³)	(³)	0.1
Financial activities		0.2	(⁵)	(³)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)	(¹⁰)
Education and health services		284.0	16.3	5.8	3.4	2.4	10.5
Educational services	61	262.0	14.2	4.6	2.8	1.8	--
Educational services	611	262.0	14.2	4.6	2.8	1.8	--
Health care and social assistance							
Health care and social assistance	62	72.0	2.1	1.2	0.6	0.6	0.9
Hospitals	622	13.6	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.6
Nursing and residential care facilities	623	6.2	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.3
Leisure and hospitality		8.9	0.8	0.6	(⁹)	0.6	0.2
Public administration		131.7	8.8	4.3	3.0	1.3	4.5
Public administration	92	131.7	8.8	4.3	3.0	1.3	4.5

See footnotes at end of table

Table 2. Numbers of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses by selected industries and case types, 2005 -- Continued

(in thousands)

Michigan

Industry	NAICS code ²	2005 Average annual employment ³	Total recordable cases	Cases with days away from work, job transfer or restriction			Other recordable cases
				Total	Cases with days away from work ⁴	Cases with job transfer or restriction	
Executive, legislative, and other general government support, Administration of human resource programs	921 923	119.3 7.5	8.2 0.5	4.0 0.2	2.8 0.1	1.2 0.1	4.2 0.3

Totals include data for industries not shown separately

¹ North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2002 Edition

² Employment is expressed as an annual average and is derived primarily from the BLS-State Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

³ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees

⁵ Data for mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System -- United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA)

rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002, therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries

⁶ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded.

These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002, therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries.

⁷ Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation

⁸ Fewer than 50 cases.

⁹ Fewer than 15 cases.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals
-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.